Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

1. (Previously presented) A curable resinous composition comprising:

(A) an epoxy resin;

(B) two or more carboxylic acid anhydrides;

(C) at least one inorganic filler wherein at least 80% of the particles of the filler

have a particle diameter size of from between about 10 to about 40 microns;

(D) at least one inorganic filler wherein at least 80% of the particles of the filler

have a particle diameter size greater than about 90 microns; and

(E) at least one heat activated catalyst,

wherein at least one of the two or more carboxylic acid anhydrides is an aromatic

acid anhydride and at least one of the other carboxylic acid anhydrides is an alicyclic acid

anhydride.

2. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler of (C) is sand.

3. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler of (D) is granite chips.

Page 2 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

4. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 1, wherein the alicyclic

carboxylic acid anhydride is selected from the group consisting of

anhydride methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, hexahydrophthalic and

methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride.

5. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 4, wherein the alicyclic

carboxylic acid anhydride is a mixture of two or more alicyclic anhydrides selected from

methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, hexahydrophthalic anhydride and

methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride.

6. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 5, wherein the alicyclic

carboxylic acid anhydride is a mixture of from about 45-55% by weight

hexahydrophthalic anhydride and 55-45% by weight methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride.

7. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 1, wherein the

aromatic carboxylic acid anhydride is selected from the group consisting of an anhydride

of phthalic acid, isophthalic acid, pyromellitic acid and benzophenone-3,3',4,4'-

tetracarboxylic acid.

8. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 7, wherein the

aromatic carboxylic acid anhydride is phthalic anhydride.

Page 3 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

9. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 8, wherein the phthalic anhydride is

flake phthalic anhydride.

10. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler of (C) is a naturally occurring inorganic material.

11. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 10, wherein the

naturally occurring inorganic material is selected from the group consisting of silica

stone, silica sand, diatomaceous earth, kaolin, halloysite, montmorillonite, bentonite,

zeolite, phosphorite, diaspore, gibbsite, bauxite, Japanese acid clay, porcelain stone,

pyrophyllite rock, feldspars, limestone, wollastonite, gypsum, dolomite, magnesite and

talc.

12. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 11, wherein the naturally occurring

inorganic material is sand.

(Cancelled) 13.

14. (Cancelled)

Page 4 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

15. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 12, wherein the at

least one inorganic filler of (D) further comprises granite chips.

16. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 15, wherein the weight ratio of

granite chips:sand in inorganic filler (D) is between from about 2:1 to about 1:1.

17. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 15, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler of (C) is sand and further wherein the weight ratio of inorganic filler sand

(C):inorganic filler sand (D):granite chips is approximately 1:1:2.

18. (Previously presented) A curable resinous composition comprising:

(A) an epoxy resin;

(B) two or more carboxylic acid anhydrides;

(C) at least one naturally occurring inorganic material;

(D) granite chips; and

(E) at least one heat activated catalyst,

wherein at least one of the two or more carboxylic acid anhydrides is an aromatic

acid anhydride and at least one of the other carboxylic acid anhydrides is an alicyclic acid

anhydride.

19. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 18, wherein the at least

Page 5 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

one aromatic carboxylic acid anhydride is selected from an anhydride of phthalic acid,

isophthalic acid, pyromellitic acid, benzophenone-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic acid,

methyltetrahydrophthalic acid, hexahydrophthalic acid and methylhexahydrophthalic

acid.

20. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 19, wherein the at least

one carboxylic acid anhydride is the combination of

(i.) an aromatic polycarboxylic acid selected from an anhydride of phthalic

acid, isophthalic acid, pyromellitic acid and benzophenone-3,3',4,4'-tetracarbo-

xylic acid; and

(ii.) at least one alicyclic anhydride selected from

methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, hexahydrophthalic anhydride and

methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride.

21. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 20, wherein the at least one

alicyclic anhydride is a mixture of from about 45-55% by weight hexahydrophthalic

anhydride and 55-45% by weight methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride.

22. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 18, wherein the at least

one aromatic carboxylic acid anhydride is flake phthalic anhydride.

Page 6 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

23. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 18, wherein the at least

one naturally occurring inorganic material is selected from the group consisting of silica

stone, silica sand, diatomaceous earth, kaolin, halloysite, montmorillonite, bentonite,

zeolite, phosphorite, diaspore, gibbsite, bauxite, Japanese acid clay, porcelain stone,

pyrophyllite rock, feldspars, limestone, wollastonite, gypsum, dolomite, magnesite and

talc.

24. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 23, wherein the naturally occurring

inorganic material is sand.

25. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 24, wherein at least

80% of the sand particles have a particle diameter size between from about 10 microns to

about 40 microns.

26. (Previously presented) The curable resinous composition of claim 25, further comprising

at least one inorganic filler wherein at least 80% of the particles of the filler have a

particle diameter size between from about 90 microns to about 150 microns.

27. (Previously presented) A curable resinous composition comprising:

(A) an epoxy resin;

(B) phthalic acid anhydride;

Page 7 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

(C) a mixture of at least two alicyclic anhydrides selected from methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, hexahydrophthalic anhydride and

methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride;

(D) sand particles;

(E) granite chips; and

(F) a heat activated catalyst,

wherein the anhydrides comprise from about 4 to about 15 weight percent of the

curable resinous composition.

28. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 21, wherein at least 80% of the

sand particles of (D) have a mean particle size between from about 10 to about 40

microns.

29. (Previously presented) A curable resinous composition which comprises:

(A) an epoxy resin;

(B) at least one anhydride of an aromatic polycarboxylic acid selected from an

anhydride of phthalic acid, isophthalic acid, pyromellitic acid and

benzophenone-3,3',4,4'-tetracarboxylic acid;

(C) at least one alicyclic anhydride selected from methyltetrahydrophthalic

anhydride, hexahydrophthalic anhydride and methylhexahydrophthalic

anhydride;

Page 8 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

(D) sand, wherein at least 80% of the sand particles have a particle diameter size

of from between about 10 to about 40 microns;

(E) at least one inorganic filler; and

(F) at least one heat activated catalyst,

wherein at least 80% of the particles of the inorganic filler have a particle

diameter size greater than about 90 microns, and

wherein the molar ratio of aromatic polycarboxylic acid anhydride to alicyclic

anhydride ranges from about 1.2 : 0.8 to about 0.8 : 1.2.

30. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 29, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler is sand or granite chips.

31. (Original) The curable resinous composition of claim 29, wherein the at least one

inorganic filler is sand and granite chips.

32. (Previously presented) A scratch resistant countertop comprising the curable resinous

composition of claim 1.

33. (Cancelled).

34. (Previously presented) A scratch resistant countertop comprising the curable resinous

Page 9 of 23

Amdt. Dated: December 21, 2007

Reply to Final Office Action of 06/21/2007

composition of claim 18.

35. (Cancelled).

36. (Previously presented) A scratch resistant countertop of claim 32 or claim 34, wherein

the heat activated catalyst comprises a cycloaliphatic polyamine, an aromatic polyamine,

a polyhydric alcohol, or an imidazole.

37. (Previously presented) A curable resinous composition of claim 1, 18, 27 or 29, wherein

the heat activated catalyst comprises a cycloaliphatic polyamine, an aromatic polyamine,

a polyhydric alcohol, or an imidazole.

Page 10 of 23